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BOROUGH OF LLANELLY.



# REPORT

*of*

Dr. E. RAYMOND JONES,  
B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Acting Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1950

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"Guardian" Offices, Llanelli.



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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

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*Acting Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :*

Dr. E. RAYMOND JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Commenced duties 13th November, 1950).

*Deputy Port Medical Officer:*

D. VERNON JOHN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :*

R. EVANS, M.R.S.I.

*Sanitary Inspectors :*

J. E. MARKS, C.R.S.I. (Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

I. R. REES, C.R.S.I.

*Clerical Staff:*

A. G. BEYNON.

Mrs. I. M. EVANS.

(Resigned 28th September, 1950).

## Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1950.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Llanelly.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1950.

It will be remembered that at the end of last year we sustained the worse influenza epidemic since 1919. It has been difficult even to attempt to assess the degree of incapacity throughout the country as only cases referred to hospital and those workers receiving sickness benefit were the only returns of statistical value.

In my opinion its rapidity and degree of spread was entirely the responsibility of the various Health departments throughout the country and more organised measures should have been applied, such as closing all places of entertainment, churches and schools.

It will be noticed that the notifications for Respiratory Tuberculosis are still high and increasing, the number being 44.

It can also be seen that overcrowding is also increasing although the population is less. The building programme is still inadequate. It does not require much imagination to associate the two figures of Respiratory Tuberculosis and overcrowding; in fact, they ran very closely together in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Preventive medicine is increasing in importance every year and the work of the Health Department in such a field will correspondingly increase.

The position of the Health Department in the Regional Medical Service is still in doubt, but I do hope that the importance in later discussions will ensure that the responsibility of the health of Llanelly will be that of the Borough and not of the Regional Board.

It is with pleasure that I submit this report in accordance with the memorandum of the Ministry of Health and I thank all other departments for their co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

E. RAYMOND JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

# SUMMARY.

Area (in acres)	....	....	....	....	2,069
Ward 1	....	....	....	534	
Ward 2	....	....	....	733	
Ward 3	....	....	....	802	
Estimated Home population (mid-year 1950)					
(Registrar General)	....	....	....		33,630
No. of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books					
at the end of 1950:—					
Private houses	....	....	....	8,692	
Houses and shops	....	....	....	417	
Licensed houses	....	....	....	111	
				—	9,220
Rateable value	....	....	....	£164,313	
Sum represented by Penny Rate				£634	

## EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live	Legitimate	.... 465	233	232	} Birth rate 14.15 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.
Births	Illegitimate	.... 11	8	3	
Still	Legitimate	.... 16	9	7	} 20.28 per 1,000 live and still births.
Births	Illegitimate	.... 1	1	—	
Deaths		.... 467	233	234	} 13.88 per 1,000 esti- mated civilian population.

The rates for 1949 were:—

Birth rate—13.73 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.

Still birth rate—34.80 per 1,000 live and still births.

Death rate—13.52 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.

For comparison, the birth and death rates for England and Wales were respectively 15.8 and 11.6 per 1,000 estimated civilian population. The still birth rate for England and Wales was 0.37 per 1,000 population. That for Llanelly was 0.50 per 1,000 estimated civilian population.

## Notes on the year 1950, England and Wales (Registrar-General).

**Births.**—The provisional birth rate per 1,000 home population (at mid-1950) was 15.8. This was 0.9 below that of 1949. The illegitimacy rate was 49 per 1,000 live births, or 15 per 1,000 below the average for the preceding five years.

**Stillbirths.**—The provisional still birth rate was 22.6 per 1,000 total live and still births, compared with 22.7 for 1949.

**Deaths.**—The death rate was 11.6 per 1,000 home population. This was 0.1 below that for 1949. Infant mortality was 29.8 per 1,000 related live births and was the lowest ever recorded in this country. It was 2.4 per 1,000 below that of 1949, the previous lowest.

**Natural Increase.**—The births registered exceeded the deaths by 182,148, the corresponding increase for the preceding year was 210,479 and the average for 1944-1948 was 290,783.

**Marriages.**—The marriage rate of 16.3 was 0.8 below that of 1949.

**Population Estimates.**—The estimated total population for the year was 44,020,000, an increase of 235,000 over the estimate for 1949. The estimated home population for 1950 was 43,830,000.

**Effective Reproduction Rate.**—The effective reproduction rate corresponding to the births which occurred in 1950, after making allowance for a continuing improvement in survivorship conditions, is provisionally assessed at 0.98, indicating that births of 1950 were 2 per cent. below those required by a par replacement standard.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

**Laboratory Facilities.**—An arrangement is in operation for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, and milk and ice cream samples, at the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.

During the year the following specimens were sent for examination:—

Faeces	....	....	91	Throat Swabs	....	10
Urine	....	....	6	Blood	....	4
Vaginal	....	....	1	Nasal	....	1
Ice cream	....	....	111	Milk	....	213

**Isolation Hospital.**—Cases of infectious diseases from the Borough are sent to the Isolation Hospital, Tumble, and also to Hill House Hospital, Swansea.



**Venereal Diseases.**—The Venereal Disease Treatment Clinic is attached to the Llanelly General Hospital and it is open on four days each week—two sessions for males and two for females. Two of the local medical practitioners are in attendance at the clinic.

Appended are the statistics for the year 1950 furnished by the Medical Officers in charge of the Llanelly Clinic:—

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Other Conditions		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. No. on register on 1/1/1950 ....	18	14	7	—	10	8	35	22
2. No. returned to register for further treatment or observation ....	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	5
3. No of patients dealt with for the first time	9	7	21	2	34	18	64	27
4. No. of cases transferred from other centres ....	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	2
	27	26	31	2	45	28	103	56
5. No. of patients who defaulted ....	4	4	13	2	29	20	46	26
6. No. transferred to other centres, etc.	1	2	7	—	4	2	12	4
	5	6	20	2	33	22	58	30
7. No remaining on register ....	22	20	11	—	12	6	45	26
8. No. of attendances during the year:								
For individual attention by the M.O.s	144	162	77	3	71	29	292	194
For intermediate treatment, e.g. dressings, etc. ....	312	287	55	7	164	54	531	348
Totals ....	456	449	132	10	235	83	823	542
No. of specimens examined:								
Microscopical ....	1		32					
Serum ....	165		100					
No. of cases of persons residing elsewhere (included in 3):								
Carmarthenshire	13		21		49		83	
Cardiganshire	4				2		6	
Seamen ....	1		2		2		5	
Totals ....	18		23		53		94	

**Treatment Centres.**—The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, the ante-natal and post-natal clinics continue to be conducted at the Old Town Hall by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

Gynaecological Clinic continues to be held at the Nursing Institute.

The Chest Clinic is at Bay View, Capel Road, Llanelly.

**Water Supply.**—There are two main sources to the abundant water supply (1) the Lliedi watershed, and (2) the Gwendraeth Fach watershed. In the former the water is stored in:—

- (a) The Cwmlledi reservoir, having a capacity of 220 million gallons, and
- (b) the Upper Lliedi reservoir, having a capacity of 200 million gallons.

The Cwmlledi reservoir, together with a small supply from the Trebceddod reservoir, is utilised solely for trade purposes, while the water from the Upper Lliedi reservoir is subjected to slow sand filtration and chloramine treatment before distribution for domestic purposes.

In the case of the Gwendraeth Fach supply, water is taken from the river of the same name at the Old Forge, Kidwelly, and gravitated to the Pumping Station at the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory at Pembrey, from which it is pumped into the Lliedi reservoir. During 1950, the quantity of water pumped was 165,492,000 gallons, in 64 days of pumping.

During the year the laying of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles of 24in. Spun Iron pipeline to the Cold Strip Mill Plant at Trostre was commenced as well as service mains to the Cefncaeau Housing Site.

The provision of a new service reservoir for filtered water was also under consideration, and approval was being awaited for the Towy water scheme.

<b>Infant Mortality:—</b>	<b>Males. Females. Total.</b>		
Deaths of infants within 12 months of birth	3	10	13
Illegitimate infant deaths (included in above)	—	—	—
<b>Ages at death—</b>			
On first day ....	—	5	5
Under seven days ....	2	1	3
Under 4 weeks ....	—	1	1

The infant mortality rate was 27.3 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 29.8 per 1,000 live and still births.

**Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age.**

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity ....	5				5	2				5
Bronchitis ....										2
Cerebral haemorrhage ....	2				2					2
Ancephalic baby ....	1				1					1
Broncho Pneumonia ....		1			1		1			2
Congenital pyloric stenosis ....						1				1
Totals ....	8	1			9	3	1			13

**Maternal Mortality.**—There were no maternal deaths for the Borough during the year.

**Home Helps.**—An office for this service has been opened by the Carmarthenshire County Council at the Women's Voluntary Service, 9-11, Old Castle Road, Llanelly. This is open on Mondays and Wednesdays between the hours of 2.30 and 4 p.m.

**Illegitimate Children.**—There is no Social Worker appointed by the Town Council for the purposes of Circular 2866. Mother and baby homes are not provided by the Council.

**National Assistance Act, 1948.**—No action was taken by the Town Council under Section 47 which provides for removal to suitable premises, persons in need of care and attention.

**Adoption Act, 1950.**—This Act, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1950, consolidates the enactments relating to the adoption of children, with such corrections and improvements as may have been authorised under the Consolidation of Enactments (Procedure) Act, 1949.

The Carmarthenshire County Council is the Welfare Authority under the Act.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

**Water Supply.**—There is an abundant constant water supply for the whole of the Borough and premises within the Corporation's extended limits of supply.

**Water Distribution.**—9,247 houses, with an estimated population of 33,861 are supplied direct from the water mains and 24 houses, with an estimated population of 90, are supplied from standpipes.

**Consumption of Water.**—The average daily consumption of filtered water for domestic purposes during the year was 1,552,770 gallons, and for trade purposes 2,281,245 gallons.

The average daily consumption per head was 46 and 68 gallons.

**Rainfall.**—The rainfall for the year 1950 was 59.36 inches and rain fell on 232 days. The average rainfall for the past 70 years on the Cwmlledi reservoir was 50.92 inches.

One inch or over of rain fell in 24 hours on three occasions. The highest rainfall occurred on 28th November, when 1.25 inches were recorded.

**Safeguarding of Water Supply.**—The whole of the men employed by the Town Council in their water undertaking have been ascertained by bacteriological tests to be free from the infection of enteric or allied diseases.

All new workmen are required to pass similar tests before being employed in connection with the town's water supply.

**Research in the Water Supply Industry.**—The Town Council has approved of the recommendation of the British Waterworks Association relating to the setting up of a Research Department under the auspices of the Association.

**Water Analysis.**—The water for domestic supply is subjected to slow sand filtration and chloramine treatment and monthly chemical and fortnightly bacteriological analyses of the water show that the treatment is satisfactory.

The samples taken on 12th December, 1950, for examination by Mr. H. J. Evans, County Analyst, Carmarthen, showed the following results:—

No. 1—Domestic supply.—From lead service pipe at 59, Arfryn Avenue. Filtered and chlorinated.

No. 1A—Domestic supply.—From Filter Beds. Raw water.

No. 2—Industrial supply.—From hydrant in Marshfield Square.

No. 3—Gwendraeth supply.—From river at Kidwelly intake.

## Parts per 100,000

	No. 1.	No. 1A.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Free Ammonia ....	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.003
Albuminoid Ammonia ....	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.014
Chlorides, as Cl <sub>2</sub> ....	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.20
Calculated as Common Salt	2.96	2.96	2.96	3.63
Total Solids ....	10.5	10.5	10.0	17.0
Nitrates ....	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace
Nitrites ....	Nil	Trace	Trace	Trace
Oxygen consumed at 27° C.				
In 4 hours ....	0.127	0.152	0.207	0.116
In 15 minutes ....	0.061	0.081	0.092	0.057
Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	3.0	3.0	2.5	11.0
Total Hardness ....	3.0	3.0	2.5	11.0
pH Value ....	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.5
Colour (Hazen Units) ....	0	20	60	20

**Bacteriological Examinations.**

	No. 1.	No. 1A.	No. 2.	No. 3.
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 37° C. ....	7	16	34	51
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 22° C. ....	66	155	320	519
Coliform organisms per 100 ccs	Nil	9	Nil	184
Faecal coli per 100 ccs	Nil	3	Nil	184

**Remarks.**

Nos. 1 and 1A.—Treatment has removed a little of the organic matter and all colour.

Sterilisation has been effective and the treated water is fit for drinking and all domestic purposes.

No. 2.—Sterilisation has been effective.

No. 3.—A River Water of a good degree of purity.

**Closet Accommodation.—**

Number of houses provided with pails and collected by the Corporation	....	....	....	83
Number of houses with pails, contents disposed of by householders	....	....	....	22
Number of houses with private cesspools	....	....	....	18

**Public Cleansing.—**

Highway refuse (including street gullies)	....	} No figures available.
Market refuse	....	
House and trade refuse	....	



## HOUSING.

A woman housing investigator, Mrs. O. Morris, S.R.N., visits all houses under the control of the Corporation. Where conditions are not satisfactory, the results are reported by Mrs. Morris to the Borough Treasurer who passes the matter on to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for his investigation in each case as to the degree of overcrowding in any one house, and the general sanitary conditions of the premises. She is required to make investigation into the circumstances of applicants for Council houses.

**Provision of Houses.**—The Borough Architect (Mr. J. E. Thomas) has furnished the following particulars regarding the erection of houses during the year:—

Total number erected by Council	....	110
---------------------------------	------	-----

(a) In Borough area	....	79
---------------------	------	----

(b) In Llanelly Rural area	....	31
----------------------------	------	----

Total number erected in Llanelly Rural District area	....	479
--	------	-----

(a) Houses	....	379
------------	------	-----

(b) Bungalows	....	100
---------------	------	-----

No of houses erected by private enterprise	....	Nil
--	------	-----

**Housing Act, 1949.**—This Act came into operation on 30th July, 1949, and makes miscellaneous amendments in the law of housing and confers new powers upon Local Housing Authorities.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Regular inspections of all dairies in the Borough were made by the Sanitary Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

## MILK SAMPLING AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

This has been carried out as in previous years, and the results are set out below:—

Total number of samples taken	....	213
-------------------------------	------	-----

(a) Examined by Methylene Blue test	....	32
-------------------------------------	------	----

Number complied	....	30
-----------------	------	----

Number not complied	....	2
---------------------	------	---

(b) Examined for Tubercle bacilli	....	174
-----------------------------------	------	-----

Number complied	....	149
-----------------	------	-----

+ Number not complied	....	3
-----------------------	------	---

Number no results	....	22
-------------------	------	----

+ Two samples were taken from the same cow which was traced and destroyed; further investigation in regard to the remaining case revealed that clinically, the herd was free from infection.

(c) Pasteurised milk ..... 7  
 Number complied ..... 7

(d) Seven samples were also examined by the Phosphatase test and were found to be satisfactory.

The results of all samples of milk are sent to the County Medical Officer of Health and the Veterinary Inspector.

The results are also given to the Medical Officer of Health of the Llanelly Rural District Council of samples of milk taken from producers in his district.

**Schools Supplies.**—The Llanelly Divisional Executive Committee took samples of the schools milk regularly during the year and no instance of unsatisfactory milk was reported.

**Ice Cream.**—At the end of the year there were 112 licensed retailers of ice cream in the Borough.

During the year 111 samples of ice cream and two lollipops were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for examination by the Methylene Blue test with the following results, according to the provisional grading for ice cream:—

Grade 1 (Satisfactory)	....	54 (51.92%)
Grade 2 (Fair)	....	26 (25.00%)
Grade 3 (Unsatisfactory)	....	12 (11.53%)
Grade 4 (Very Unsatisfactory)	....	12 (11.53%)

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There were no results on seven samples sent for examination.

The two samples of lollipops sent for examination were found to be satisfactory.

All ice cream vendors are supplied with the results of the examinations of samples taken from them and copies of the results are sent to manufacturers in cases where samples are taken from retailers only.

**Meat and Other Foods.**—Shops, stalls, vehicles, etc., are visited regularly, and particulars of condemnations are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. K. J. Mackay, M.R.C.V.S., the Veterinary Inspector for the Borough, was responsible for the inspection and condemnation of animals and carcasses in the public slaughterhouse and his report for the year is appended.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned during 1950.

		Cattle exclg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	....	2340	1305	5463	16029	621
Number inspected	.... ....	2340	1305	5463	16029	621
All diseases except Tuberculosis: Whole carcases condemned	....	2	48	39	38	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.... ....	297	604	55	1656	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	.... ....	12.77	49.96	1.72	10.56	1.28
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned.	....	1	25	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	.... ....	79	284	—	—	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	....	3.42	23.68	—	—	.8

Four licences were granted by the Town Council during the year under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Diphtheria.**—For the third year in succession there were no cases of diphtheria.

It is, however, of the utmost importance for parents to realise that active immunisation in the first year of life is just as necessary in the absence of diphtheria epidemics as in their presence.

As the result of the success of immunisation, if parents tend to think they need no longer have their babies immunised, there will be real danger of a diphtheria epidemic. Only if parents are wise and give their babies protection can this deadly disease be held in check.

The immunisation of the children of the Borough is being carried out by the Carmarthen County Council who report that during the year 1950, 287 children under five years of age received full treatment and three children between five and 15 years. Eleven children received “booster” injections.

Since the commencement of the immunisation campaign, 9,188 Borough children have received complete treatment. Of this number, 4,540 were under five years of age at the time of treatment, while 3,140 “booster” injections have also been given.

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1950.

	Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough		Acute poliomyelitis		Measles		Diphtheria	
	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	M	F	M	F
No. originally notified										
Total (all ages) ....	21	24	12	20	3	2	232	224	1	
Final Nos. after correction:—										
Under 1 year	1		1	2			3	8		
1-2 years	4	2	2	4			57	67		
3-4 years	1	5	6	6		1	92	84		
5-9 years	10	6	2	8			78	60		
10-14 years	2	8				1	2	1		
15-24 years	2	3				1		3		
25 and over	1									
Age unknown										
Total (all ages) ....	21	24	11	20		3	232	224	2	
	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Smallpox		Acute encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
No. originally notified										
Total (all ages) ....	38	34	2	8				1		
Final Nos. after correction:—										
Under 5 years	6	7		2						
5-14 years		2	1	1						1
15-44 years	6	12		3						
45-64 years	17	5		1						
65 and over	8	8								
Age unknown										
Total (all ages) ....	37	34	1	7						1

# **INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1950. (Continued)**

	Paratyphoid Fever		Erysipelas		Meningococcal Infection		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia neonatorum	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
No. originally notified												
Total (all ages)				4		1	1	2		2		
Final Nos. after cor- rection—												
Under 5 years								2				
5-14 years												
15-44 years				1						1		
45-64 years												
65 and over				3								
Age unknown												
Total (all ages)				4			1	2		1		

ADMITTED INTO THE WEST WALES ISOLATION  
HOSPITAL (UPPER TUMBLE) AND HILL HOUSE  
HOSPITAL, SWANSEA.

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	6
Pneumonia	....	....	....	9
Measles	....	....	....	16
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	....	....	....	1
Meningitis	....	....	....	1
Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	6
T.B. Meningitis	....	....	....	4
Puerperal pyrexia	....	....	....	2
Chicken pox	....	....	....	3
Gastro-enteritis	....	....	....	5
Chorea	....	....	....	1
Coeliac disease	....	....	....	1
Cephalgia	....	....	....	1
Marasmus	....	....	....	1
Streptococcal angina	....	....	....	1
Osteoarthritis	....	....	....	1
Impetigo	....	....	....	2
Rheumatic fever	....	....	....	1
Septic throat	....	....	....	1
Pleural effusion	....	....	....	1
				66

**Tuberculosis.**—45 cases (1.33 per 1,000 population) of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1950—24 males and 21 females.

Nineteen deaths (0.56 per 1,000 population)—15 males and four females were recorded.

Seven cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis (0.20 per 1,000 population) were notified—six males and one female. Five deaths (0.14 per 1,000 population)—three males and two females were recorded.

The investigations of home conditions, contacts, financial circumstances of all notified cases are now being done by the Carmarthenshire County Council's Health Visitors, but under an arrangement with that authority perusal of the reports are permitted for local record purposes.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, quarterly statements are sent to the County Medical Officer of Health. The following is a statement giving particulars for the year 1950:—

- (a) No. of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning of the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	96
Non-respiratory	....	....	20
Females: Respiratory	....	....	72
Non-respiratory	....	....	27
			<hr/>
			215

- (b) No. of cases notified under the Regulations of 1930 for the first time during the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	24
Non-respiratory	....	....	6
Females: Respiratory	....	....	21
Non-respiratory	....	....	1
			<hr/>
			52

- (c) No. of cases restored to the register during the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	4
Females: Respiratory	....	....	1
			<hr/>
			5

- (d) No. of cases added to register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	4
Females: Respiratory	....	....	7
Non-respiratory	....	....	1
			<hr/>
			12

- (e) No. of cases removed from register during the year:—

Males: Respiratory	....	....	24
Non-respiratory	....	....	2
Females: Respiratory	....	....	7
Non-respiratory	....	....	10
			<hr/>
			43

(f) No. of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year:—

Males:	Respiratory	....	....	104
	Non-respiratory	....	....	24
Females:	Respiratory	....	....	94
	Non-respiratory	....	....	19
				241

**Mass Radiography.**—During February and March, 1950, the Welsh Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Service carried out a survey of the general population of the town. In addition, 824 children from the Llanelly Grammar, Modern Secondary, Technical and Art Schools were also examined and the results are appended:—

	General population			School children			Grand Total	
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
No. examined	1908	2434	4342	496	345	841	2304	2279
No. found abnormal	185	128	313	7	10	17	192	138
Percentage	9.69	5.25	7.20	1.41	2.89	2.15	8.33	6.05
Classification of abnormal cases:								
(a) Definite Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	5	10	—	—	—	5	5
Percentage	.26	.20	.23	—	—	—		
(b) Needing further observation for R.Tb.	6	7	13	2	1	3	8	8
Percentage	.31	.28	.30	.40	.29	.38	.34	.34
(c) Other abnormalities of chest	174	116	290	5	9	14	179	125
Percentage	9.10	4.77	6.68	1.01	2.60	1.77	7.99	5.71

**Number of Cases of Tuberculosis, Respiratory and Non-respiratory notified during 1950 and the number of Deaths. (Local Statistics).**

AGE GROUPS	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-resp.		Respiratory		Non-resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — ....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5 — ....	2	2	1	—	—	—	2	—
15 — ....	5	12	1	—	—	—	—	2
25 — ....	6	3	1	—	3	2	—	—
35 — ....	4	3	—	—	3	1	—	—
45 — ....	3	1	1	1	4	1	—	1
55 — ....	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
65 — ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
All ages ....	24	21	6	1	15	4	2	3



# VITAL STATISTICS (1931-1950)

Year.	Population Estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS				Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net deaths belonging to the District								
		Uncorrected		Net.		No.	Rate	Of non- residents registered in the District	Of residents not regis- tered in the District	Under 1yr. of age		All ages						
		No.	(3)	No.	(4)					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Rate per 1,000 net births	No.	Rate
1931	38,730 +	577	565	14.5	522	13.47	40	20	43	74.3	482	12.4						
1932	38,450	589	561	14.5	476	12.37	49	24	33	58.8	451	11.7						
1933	38,100	561	529	13.8	490	12.86	62	17	35	66.1	445	11.6						
1934	37,900	562	549	14.4	452	11.92	63	17	34	61.9	406	10.7						
1935	37,890	549	518	13.6	488	12.88	62	27	40	77.7	453	11.9						
1936	37,730	527	488	12.9	498	13.19	64	14	37	75.8	448	12.9						
1937	37,120	563	552	14.8	457	12.31	43	23	31	56.1	437	11.7						
1938	36,890	463	484	13.3	441	11.95	47	33	28	56.6	427	11.5						
1939	(a) 36,590 (b) 36,700	482	518	14.1	468	12.70	52	30	37	* 71.0	446	12.1						
1940	36,000	427	477	13.2	478	13.27	63	37	27	* 56.1	452	12.5						
1941	36,600	418	458	12.8	500	14.04	71	46	27	* 56.4	472	13.3						
1942	34,200	489	499	14.5	467	13.65	80	29	27	55.2	416	11.8						
1943	33,220	481	500	15.0	492	14.81	80	31	24	48.0	443	13.3						
1944	33,360	455	529	15.8	461	13.81	74	29	24	45.3	416	12.4						
1945	33,400	421	464	13.8	496	14.85	80	24	20	43.1	440	13.1						
1946	34,300	556	582	16.9	487	14.19	58	37	23	39.5	466	13.5						
1947	34,460	641	608	17.6	521	12.11	78	23	23	37.8	466	13.4						
1948	34,970	557	530	15.1	477	13.63	73	37	19	37.7	441	12.6						
1949	34,980	536	449	13.73	498	14.23	95	39	17	37.8	442	13.52						
1950	+ 32,680 + 33,630	537	476	14.15	517	15.37	107	57	13	27.3	467	13.8						

+ Estimated resident population for calculation of birth and death rate.

+ census population.

\* For calculation of I.M. rate, the Registrar-General gives the net number of births as 521 in 1939, 481 in 1940, and 478 in 1941.

(a) Resident population, mid-year 1939.

(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates.



# Causes of Death in Llanelly Borough in 1950.

## Registrar-General's Statistics.

Cause of Death	All Ages		
	M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ....	15	4	19
2. Tuberculosis, other ....	3	2	5
3. Syphilitic disease ....	3	—	3
4. Diphtheria ....	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ....	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ....	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ....	—	—	—
8. Measles ....	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ....	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ....	5	9	14
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ....	—	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ....	—	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ....	—	11	11
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ....	20	28	48
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ....	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ....	28	38	66
18. Coronary disease angina ....	33	16	49
19. Hypertension with heart disease ....	5	7	12
20. Other heart diseases ....	—	—	—
21. Other circulatory diseases ....	—	—	—
22. Influenza ....	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia ....	8	4	12
24. Bronchitis ....	21	8	29
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ....	3	5	8
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ....	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ....	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ....	8	2	10
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ....	5	—	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ....	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations ....	—	4	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ....	26	42	68
33. Motor vehicle accidents ....	3	—	3
34. All other accidents ....	5	3	8
35. Suicide ....	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ....	—	—	—
All Causes ....	233	234	467

**CANCER.—SITES, AGE PERIOD AND FOR EACH SEX. (LOCAL STATISTICS).**

Site	Under 25—		25—		35—		45—		55—		65—		75—		All Ages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes	
Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	9 14
Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	4	1	2	—	12	2 15
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4 4
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	11 11
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	9	10	9	7	8	26	28 46
TOTALS	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	5	8	17	16	16	10	13	37	54 91

# PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

1.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year 1950.

TABLE A.

	No.	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. reported to be defective	No. of Vessels on which defects were remedied	No. of vessels reported as having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer	By the Sanitary Inspector			
Foreign { Steamers + Motor Sailing Fishing }							
Total Foreign	83	51,520		19			
Coastwise { Steamers + Motor Sailing Fishing }							
Total Coastwise	97	41,803		3			
Total Foreign and Coastwise	180	93,323		22			

+ Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

## II.—Character of the Port.

### TABLE B.

(a) Passenger traffic during the year .... Nil.

(b) Cargo traffic.

**Principal Imports.**—Scrap iron, sand, pitwood, basic slag, stones, general.

**Principal Exports.**—Coal.

**Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive.**—Emden, Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, Antwerp, Ghent, Rotterdam, Auray, Bordeaux, Brest, Cherbourg, Hennebont, Lorient, Nantes, Rouen, St. Nazaire, Vannes.

## III.—Source of Water Supply.

(a) **For the Port.**—Town supply.

(b) **For Shipping.**—Town supply.

(c) **No. of Water Boats and their Sanitary Conditions.**—Nil.

## IV.—Infectious Disease.

1. Arrangements for dealing with declaration of Health:—  
Issued to Masters by Customs Officers and returned duly completed to the Medical Officer of Health.
2. Boarding of vessels on arrival:—  
Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors in Dock.
3. Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from Pilots, Customs Officers, etc.):—  
Information received from Customs Officers.
4. Mooring stations designated under Article 10:—  
(a) Within dock. (b) Whitford Pool.
5. Particulars of any standing exemptions from provisions of Article 14:— .... Nil.
6. Experience of working Article 16:— .... Nil.
7. What, if any, arrangements have been made for:—  
(a) Premises and waiting rooms for medical examination:—None.

- (b) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles:—  
Quarters fumigated, bedding and clothing, etc., at Town Plant.
- (c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of the Regulations:—None.
- (d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox and other infectious diseases:—  
West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, for for infectious diseases.
- (e) Ambulance transport:— National Health Service.
- (d) Supervision of contacts:— Sanitary Inspectors.
- 8. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague:—  
Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.
- 9. Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examinations:—  
Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.
- 10. Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment; also to the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:—  
Treatment at the Venereal Disease Section of the Llanelly General Hospital; circulation of leaflets to seamen.
- 11. Arrangements for the interment of the dead:—  
National Health Service.
- 12. Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention:—None.

#### TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from vessels:—None.

#### TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival:—None.

### V.—Measures Against Rodents.

(1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague:—

(a) In ships in the port—

When the Sanitary Inspectors board vessels arriving in dock, they make enquiry as to rat prevalence and mortality amongst rats. Any dead rats discovered would be sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for bacteriological examination, if there is any suspicion that they might be plague carriers.

(b) On quays, wharves, warehouses, &c., in the vicinity of the port:— If dead rats discovered, same procedure as above.

(2) Measures taken to prevent passage of rats between ships and shore:—None.

(3) Methods of deratisation of (a) Ships; (b) Premises in the vicinity of docks and quays:— See 4.

(4) Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore:—

Swansea Port Sanitary Authority undertake the work on behalf of the Llanelly Riparian Authority. These arrangements have been in force since November, 1932.

(5) Rat-proofing:—

(a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, &c., rat proof?:—No measures taken.

(b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing:—

(i) in ships; (ii) on shore.—Nil.

### Rats Destroyed during the year 1950.

#### TABLE E.

(1) On vessels:—Nil.

#### TABLE F.

(2) In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses:—

Rat poison supplied on request.

#### TABLE G.

Measures of Rat Destruction on plague “infected” or “suspected” vessels or vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the Port during the year:— None.



TABLE H.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year:—

Nil. Llanelly not an “approved” port.

One Exemption Certificate was issued following a visit of inspection by the official of the Swansea Port Health Authority to a ship in the Port during 1950.

### VI.—Hygiene of Crews’ Spaces.

TABLE J.

#### Classification of Nuisances.

	Number inspected during the year	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British & Other Nations	22			

### VII.—Food Inspection.

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1929—1940:— None.
- (2) **Shell Fish.** Information respecting any shell fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.S.A. stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, liable to pollution. Report of any action taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:— None.
- (3) Number of samples of food examined by:—
  - (a) Bacteriologist:— None.
  - (b) Analyst:— None.

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

No. of Preliminary Notices served ....	....	273
No. of Preliminary Notices complied with ....	....	231
No. of Statutory Notices served ....	....	32
No. of Statutory Notices complied with ....	....	21
No. of complaints received ....	....	445
Owners and other persons interviewed ....	....	2354

**Details of inspections:—**

Houses inspected for nuisances	....	....	580
Houses inspected for infectious diseases	....	....	65
Houses re-inspected	....	....	999
Factories with mechanical power	....	....	69
Factories without mechanical power	....	....	22
Workplaces and other premises	....	....	10
Laundries	....	....	9
Dairies	....	....	100
Cowsheds	....	....	4
Milk purveyors' vehicles	....	....	217
Ice cream premises	....	....	259
Bakehouses	....	....	40
Food preparing premises	....	....	38
Slaughterhouse	....	....	14
Butchers' shops, stalls and vehicles	....	....	1932
Provision stores	....	....	1934
Fishmongers	....	....	583
Greengrocers' shops	....	....	1413
Restaurants and kitchens	....	....	49
Chip shops	....	....	4
Schools	....	....	1
Inns and clubs	....	....	12
Tents, vans and sheds	....	....	92
Common lodging houses	....	....	19
Houses let in lodgings	....	....	1
Amusement places	....	....	12
Ships	....	....	22
Offensive trades: —			
Marine store dealers	....	....	14
Marine store hawkers	....	....	31
Gutscrapers	....	....	15
Fish friers	....	....	45
Rat infestations	....	....	5
Drains	....	....	450
Sewers	....	....	47
Cesspools	....	....	18
Watercourses	....	....	57
Back lanes	....	....	164
Stables	....	....	4
Swine and other animals	....	....	15
Smoke and grit	....	....	92
Accumulations	....	....	101
Water supply	....	....	20
Public conveniences	....	....	91
Tips	....	....	11
Miscellaneous	....	....	619



## NUISANCES ABATED.

Houses—External Work.	Preliminary.	Statutory.
Roofs repaired or renewed	.... 104	16
Chimney stacks repaired	.... 14	3
Gutters renewed or repaired	.... 69	10
Rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	.... 52	4
Walls renewed or repaired	.... 33	6
Through or permanent ventilation provided	.... 1	—
Yard paving relaid or repaired	.... 16	—
Water closets renewed or repaired	.... 78	10
Drainage renewed or repaired	.... 60	9

## Houses—Internal Work.

Walls and ceilings repaired	.... 46	8
Windows renewed or repaired	.... 52	13
Doors renewed or repaired	.... 26	6
Floors renewed or repaired	.... 14	3
Stairs renewed or repaired	.... 2	—
Fireplaces renewed or repaired	.... 8	—
Sinks and water supply renewed or repaired	.... 9	2
Miscellaneous items dealt with	.... 72	11

## Miscellaneous:—

Dairies, limewashing, cleansing carried out	....	40
Common lodging houses, limewashing, cleansing carried out	....	6
Reported to Surveyor	....	97
Dangerous buildings	.... 3	
Water	.... 15	
Drains	.... 38	
Sewers	.... 12	
Accumulation	.... 6	
Other matters	.... 23	

## FUMIGATIONS.

	Wards	1	2	3	Total
Following Scarlet Fever	....	11	9	13	33
Following Tuberculosis	....	14	14	8	36
Following Erysipelas	....	—	1	—	1
Following other diseases	....	6	6	2	14
Totals		31	30	23	84

No. of articles steam disinfected	....	....	576
No of library books disinfected	....	....	84
Other fumigation sand disinfections	....	....	24
Public Mortuary cleansed	....	....	60

## FOOD CONDEMNATIONS.

939	tins	Vegetables—Blown or damaged
808	tins	Fruit—Blown or damaged
556	tins	Fish—Blown or damaged
487	tins	Meat—Blown or damaged
463	tins	Milk—Blown or damaged
247	tins	Soups—Blown or damaged
122	tins	Jam—Blown or damaged
1	tin	Syrup—Blown or damaged
61	lbs.	Tomatocs—Damaged in transit
36	lbs.	Dates—Mouldy
1505	lbs.	Mixed fruit—Moth infestation
13	cwts.	Potatoes—Decomposition
685	lbs.	Imported meat—Bruised or bone taint
276	lbs.	Bacon—Maggotty
117	lbs.	Sausages—Decomposition
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	cwts.	Sausage meal—Damaged in transit
17	lbs.	Polonies—Mouldy
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Liver roll—Mouldy
27	lbs.	Faggots—Decomposition
2	lbs.	Luncheon meat—Decomposition
1	lb.	Brawn—Decomposition
5090		Imported eggs—Damaged or decomposed
157	lbs.	Poultry—Decomposition
152	stones	Fish—Decomposition
1	stone	Shrimps—Decomposition
67 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.	Cake—Damaged by dirty water
10	lbs.	Biscuits—Mildewy
24	doz.	Crumpets—Damaged in transit
319	packets	Pastry Mixture—Damaged in transit
140	lbs.	Cake flour—Damaged in transit
42	lbs.	Baker's chocolate—Damaged in transit
24	lbs.	Confectionery—Damaged in transit
444	tablets	Jellies—Contaminated
37	jars	Mayonnaise—Decomposition
10	jars	Picalilli—Decomposition
68	jars	Sandwich spread—Decomposition

## HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

(a)	No. of families overcrowded at end of 1949	....	592
	No. of persons affected	....	2184
(b)	No of new cases reported during the year	....	202
	No. of persons affected	....	612
(c)	No of cases relieved during the year	....	160
	No. of persons affected	....	493
(d)	No. of cases of overcrowding remaining at end of 1950	....	634
	No. of persons affected	....	2303

## RODENT CONTROL.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

This Act came into force on 1st April, 1950, the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, being repealed.

Two hundred and sixty-six rat infestations (194 dwelling houses, 33 business premises and 39 local authority properties) were treated during the year.

In addition, the River Lliedi, sewers, refuse tips, market and slaughterhouse were treated at regular intervals.

The treatments were carried out in accordance with the methods of the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the poisons used being zinc phosphide, arsenic and red squill.

**Smoke Abatement.**—Various complaints of nuisances caused by smoke and grit received the attention of the Department during the year and reports made to the Health Committee.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST  
(RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920—1938.

Two applications were received during the year and a certificate was issued in one instance.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901, and FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

## 1. Inspection for the purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ....	69	2	
Factories without mechanical power....	22	1	
Other Premises under the Act— (including works of building and engineering constructions, but not outworkers' premises) ....			
Total ....	91	3	

## 2. Defects found—

Premises.	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which proceedings were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ....	2	2		
Overcrowding (S.2) ....				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....	1	1		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....				
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):—				
Insufficient ....				
Unsuitable or defective ....	2	2		
Not separate for sexes ....				
Other Offences ....				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Fac- tories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-en- acted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937) ....				
Totals ...	5	5		

R. EVANS,  
Chief Sanitary Inspector.







